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RUSSIAN TRAINING OF OSWALD HINTED

Brother Believes Suspect
May Have Been Agent

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 — Lee H. Oswald's brother Robert has told a Presidential commission that he thinks the alleged assassin may have been trained in the Soviet Union as an agent.

He produced no evidence to support the theory. Under questioning by the commission, he did not press the idea and indeed retreated from it, indicating it was just an impression he had.

Robert Oswald testified for a second day today before the commission, headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren, that is investigating the assassination of President Kennedy. Lee Oswald was shot to death in the Dallas police headquarters while awaiting prosecution for the crime.

Lee Oswald was in the Soviet Union from October, 1959, to May, 1962. He gave up his United States passport and tried to become a Soviet citizen, but was turned down.

Eventually, according to his letters, Oswald grew tired of Soviet life and decided to return home. After months of appeals, his passport was given back and he was allowed to return.

His brother told the commission that Lee seemed changed when he returned to the United States. He had lost a lot of hair, which Robert said was unusual for their family, and he appeared to be under a strain.

The two brothers did not meet often after that. Robert Oswald testified that the last time he saw Lee before the assassination was at Thanksgiving in 1962.

When Lee Oswald was arrested Nov. 22 after the assassination, Robert visited him in jail. They were separated by a soundproof window and talked by telephone under police supervision.

Robert Oswald asked his brother then whether he had committed the crime. Lee denied it, and Robert Oswald told the commission that he believed the denial. But he said this without much force and said he had no basis for the belief except his brother's statement.

Mr. Oswald did not subscribe

to the various theories advanced before the commission and elsewhere by Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, his and Lee's mother. She said that Lee was a Central Intelligence Agency employee. The agency denied this.

Like his brother, Robert Oswald left his mother's home and enlisted in the Marines as soon as he was eligible, at the age of 17 years.

Chief Justice Warren, was absent much of the day on

Supreme Court business. Allen W. Dulles, former director of the C.I.A., presided instead.

Panel Finds Conflict

A panel at Columbia University agreed yesterday that the handling of the Oswald case pointed up a conflict between the public's right to know and an accused person's right to a fair trial.

Participating in the forum, moderated by Prof. Marvin Frankel of the Law School, were

Osmund K. Fraenkel, general counsel to the American Civil Liberties Union, Louis M. Loeb, general counsel to The New York Times, and Stuart Uppike, general counsel to the Daily News.

The three panelists agreed that an excessive amount of evidence had been disclosed to the press by the Dallas District Attorney and police department. These disclosures, Mr. Fraenkel said, "have led many people to question whether Oswald, had he lived, could have had a fair trial anywhere."

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